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COMMENT OF
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The Election

THE two most striking features of yesterday's Urban Council election were, in this order: the gratifying increase in the poll, and the decisive victory of the Reform Club candidates. Contrary to expectations, voters particularly favoured the block vote (it appears that over 4,000 out of at least 4,465 voted according to the Club's ticket).

Published figures show that 6,048 of 14,682 on the roll voted. We said yesterday a 50 per cent poll (7,341) would be gratifying and any more, astonishing. In fact, 41.2 per cent of the electorate voted which by Hongkong standards is fairly good; one might even say it is very good compared with the 14 per cent turnout at last year's election.

It appears both from voters' preferences and from reporters' observations that a large majority of the voters were Chinese. This is a welcome development which tends to indicate that there has been a growth of civic consciousness during the year among the Chinese people entitled to vote. The size of the vote also indicates that the electorate has to some extent shaken off the apathy which marked last year's poll.

IT is hard to avoid the conclusion, however, that although the increased poll may also be attributable to the fact that for the first time in the Colony's history the election was a "political" contest between two parties, the poll might have been bigger had there been more lively and controversial issues and an active campaign fought out on the hustings. Instead of over the radio and in newspaper columns.

To be perfectly fair one should also point out that all candidates have professional duties to carry out at the same time. This must necessarily limit the time that they are able to devote to electioneering.

There are possibly other reasons why the poll was not bigger. It seems that the Civic Association lacks the organisational ability of the Reform Club in the electorate. The Civic Association might claim that had more votes, its figures would have been more inspiring, since out of the 6,000 who voted, around about 4,000 voted solidly for the Reform Club.

IT is fair to say that the Reform Club polled almost its maximum vote in the existing electorate and that they have little cause for lament in that about only 800 odd did not vote according to the ticket. First impressions are that the Civic Association might have done better with fewer candidates so that their total votes would have been more thickly spread. But the results show it would not have made very much difference.

A final point that is not without interest is that the Reform Club's four candidates polled a total of 17,085 votes out of a theoretically possible 24,192 (or 70.6 pc). This last figure is obtained by multiplying the number of candidates (4) by the number of people who voted (6,048). And since six votes were allowed each candidate and since there were six Civic candidates, the Civic Association polled a total of 12,907 votes out of a theoretically possible 30,288 (or 35.5 pc).

These are some of the immediate impressions of the results—the first of a genuine "political contest" provoked. And even though there was little difference in the platforms of the two parties, both did extremely well within the narrow scope permitted them.

EDEN IN STORMY DEBATE

Opposition Forces Confidence Vote

PREMIER REFUSES TO ANNOUNCE POLICY TOWARDS JORDAN

London, Mar. 7.

Sir Anthony Eden, British Prime Minister, faced a storm of criticism from the Labour opposition tonight during a speech in which he declined to announce his policy towards the Arab kingdom of Jordan.

A packed House of Commons had waited tensely all day in expectation of a major policy statement from the Prime Minister on the crisis caused by Jordan's abrupt dismissal of Glubb Pasha, British Commander of the Arab Legion.

But faces fell when Sir Anthony said: "I must tell the House bluntly that I am not in a position to announce tonight in respect of Jordan an immediate policy on definite lines or hint which are going inevitably to be followed."

"I am sure that to attempt to do so now with such information as we have would be not only premature but probably dangerous to our own interests—more so perhaps than those of Jordan."

At the end of his speech, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, the Labour leader, branded the Premier's statement as "totally unsatisfactory."

Amid stormy scenes he announced that the opposition would force a vote which the government defeated by 312 votes to 252.

The Prime Minister, whose personal prestige has again been under attack from some newspapers, had a stormy reception from the opposition right from the start of his speech.

This began when he accused the Labour opposition of having alternative policies both for and against Baghdad pact between Britain, Pakistan, Iraq, Turkey and Persia.

The shouting was so loud that the Speaker Mr. W. S. Morrison, had to appeal for silence.

ATTACKS EGYPT

Sir Anthony Eden made a hard-hitting attack on Egypt, which he said had for some time been broadcasting a stream of abuse against General Glubb.

"To try to disrupt a treaty between Jordan and ourselves is utterly inconsistent with assurances of friendly relations," he said. "If the Egyptians want friendly relations with us, they must not do this."

One way of ensuring Egypt did not get these friendly relations was for her to pursue a policy that professed friendship on the one hand and incited hostilities on the other.

On the Baghdad pact, the Prime Minister said:

"My policy is clear enough. I am one of the authors of the Baghdad pact, and I stand by it in every line."

Earlier in the debate Mr. Gaitskell had urged the government to send arms to Israel and confine its future help to Arab nations to economic aid. He also suggested an alliance with Israel.

REJECTS DEMAND

Mr. Anthony Nutting, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, turned down Labour demands that Britain guarantee Israel's frontiers, as an undertaking which would commit Britain to permanent recognition of a frontier which was not agreed. Mr. Nutting, who was given a stormy reception by Labour members, refused to concur with their suggestion that the Baghdad pact had provoked Soviet intervention in the Middle East.

He did not think that arms deliveries so far made by Communist countries had upset the balance of power between Israel and Egypt.

Mr. Gaitskell said it would be disastrous to try to bring other Arab states into the Baghdad pact, particularly while the United States remained outside it.

He said the government should take advantage of the visit here next month of Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet leaders, and discuss with them the Middle East situation to consider the situation in Middle East problems could not be solved without the Russians, he said.

The Labour leader also urged a joint declaration with the United States on Middle East policy.

Mr. Emanuel Shawell, a former Labour Defence Minister, urged caution before launching Egypt's Aswan dam project. He feared Egypt, having gained what she wanted, might "cock a snook at us" in the same way King Hussein had done over General Glubb.

Putting forward his personal view on the Israeli-Egyptian dispute, Mr. Shawell said Britain should tell Egypt and others in the clearest and most definite language that if they contemplated taking action, one against the other, Britain would use whatever force she thought desirable to prevent it.

Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the Liberals, said the Prime Minister should have made it absolutely clear that any act of aggression against Israel would be regarded as illegal, and that Britain would guarantee Israel.

He blamed Egypt for the trouble in the Middle East. Most of the other speakers, Conservatives and Labour, also bitterly attacked Egypt as the cause of the recent troubles in the Middle East.

Captain Charles Waterhouse, leader of the Conservative "Suez rebels" who protested at

Britain's evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone, declared Egypt had been a trouble maker for the past 100 years.

Another of the Suez group, Major Edward Legge-Bourke, called on the United States to join the Baghdad pact and named "American private commercial interests" among those undermining the British position in Middle East.

BLAMES ROYALTIES

Mr. Alfred Roberts, chief Labour foreign affairs spokesman, blamed American oil royalties paid to Arab countries as a source of the trouble.

"It is strange that the most anti-Communist country is allowing its money to be used to create a vacuum into which Communism can come," he said.

If peace was to be preserved on the Israel-Arab frontiers nothing less than an international police force along certain strategic parts of the frontier was required.

The Egyptian Prime Minister was prepared to accept such a force. It was a great mistake to allow weeks to go by since he had offered to withdraw a kilometre from the frontier to facilitate such a force and not take advantage of it, Mr. Roberts said.—Reuter.

The Commons Were Disappointed

London, Mar. 7.

Sir Anthony Eden's speech winding up Parliament's Middle East debate tonight disappointed a considerable section of his House of Commons supporters.

Some had earlier made no secret of their hope to hear from the Prime Minister positive news of the Government's future intentions on policy towards Jordan.

They accepted his explanation that it would be premature tonight to disclose the Government's plans. But they did not appear to be reassured by his performance.

Some expressed the feeling that Sir Anthony Eden had lost much of the advantage he gained 24 hours earlier in a private talk with his Parliamentary supporters. It was generally agreed his speech at the private meeting produced a favourable impression.

The "Suez Group" of Conservatives—which has several times challenged Government policy and is particularly critical on the Jordan situation—met immediately after the debate to consider whether it should make any further moves.

NO ACTION YET

Some expressed "acute disappointment" at the Prime Minister's speech but the group decided to take no action in the meantime.

Labour sources hailed the debate as a triumph for their leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, whose speech, they said, was a synthesis of Socialist thinking through all sections of the party.

NO ANSWER

They considered the Prime Minister's speech completely failed to answer Labour's case. Some expressed astonishment that Sir Anthony Eden had concentrated on replying to Mr. Alfred Roberts instead of Mr. Gaitskell. The Gaitskell utterance was considered the most important in the opinion of some of the party's most active members.

Socialists also professed astonishment that the Prime Minister "having so little to say," had, in their view, "said it so badly."

Left-wingers said he would have given a much better account of himself if he had refrained from quotations and recapitulated some of the latest developments in the Jordan issue.—China Mail Special.

LLOYD TO INVITE MOLOTOV TO TALKS

Karachi, Mar. 7.

Mr. Setuyn Lloyd, the British Foreign Secretary, has accepted an Indian proposal to invite Mr. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, to a meeting to consider the situation in Vietnam, French sources said here tonight.

The sources said Mr. Christian Pinquay, the French Foreign Minister, had told Mr. Lloyd in talks here he supported the British invitation. Communist countries recently have several times called for a meeting between Britain and Russia on Vietnam, following

TORIES TO SUPPORT NO-HANGING BILL

London, Mar. 7.

Supporters of abolition of capital punishment have decided to support Socialist Sydney Silverman's no-hanging bill.

Mr Silverman's bill is to come up for a second reading in the House of Commons next Monday.

Tonight, more than 30 of 48 Tory MPs who voted against hanging on February 16 held a private meeting at Westminster under the chairmanship of Sir Beverley Baxter.

Hussein's Statement Astonishes Gen Glubb

London, Mar. 7.

General John Glubb said in a statement tonight that he was "astonished" at reasons given for his dismissal as head of the Arab Legion by King Hussein of Jordan.

General Glubb said: "Only 24 hours before I was informed of the King's wishes I had enjoyed a long and cordial interview with him."

He said he had "weaknesses" but he asserted that he was "stronger" than the Arabs, General Glubb said: "What I did point out to the King was that I was undoubtedly numerically stronger than Jordan—which is common knowledge."

"I never at any time discussed the country's defence with Arab chiefs."

IMPRATICABLE

King Hussein is reported to have complained that General Glubb ignored his orders to draw up a defensive plan. He asked the court to consider the youths as "hardened terrorists."

The emergency regulations provide a maximum penalty of death for carrying arms. A Cypriot Greek youth injured by shrapnel in a bomb-throwing attack near Paphos last night died in hospital early today.—Reuter.

Referring to a reported statement that King Hussein had continually warned him to eliminate corruption from the Arab Legion, the general said the Legion had for years been famous for its incorruptibility. "In any case, His Majesty never at any time raised this question with me," his statement added.

"The Legion's integrity and loyalty have been a by-word to the world."—Reuter.

ON SHORT TIME

Birmingham, Mar. 7.

Some 700 tyre production workers at the Dunlop Rubber Company's Erdington factory, here will start short-time work this week, the company announced. This means that the usual Saturday shift will not be worked.

However a company spokesman said this would only be temporary. The position would be reviewed next week.—Reuter.

Traffic Paralysed

Helsinki, Mar. 7.

Thousands of striking workers swarmed in the streets today in an attempt to halt the last trickle of traffic in Finland's paralyzing general strike.

The strikers threatened the low bus and taxi drivers who remained on the job with violence and blacklisting if they did not join the strike. A number of private cars had their tyres slashed and gasoline tanks pierced.—United Press.

EX-NAZI ADMIRAL REINSTATED HONORARY CITIZEN

Kiel, Mar. 7.

Erich Raeder, 79, former Nazi Grand Admiral who was condemned to life imprisonment for war crimes, has been reinstated as honorary citizen of Kiel, the former German naval base.

The Mayor of Kiel, Dr. Hans Muchling, said the decision of the city government had merely "set right a state of affairs that had been incorrectly handled in the past."

Raeder was released from Spandau war crimes prison in Berlin last year after a four-power act of clemency in medical grounds. He is now living quietly in Western Germany.

DECREE REPEALED

Raeder was given the freedom of the city of Kiel in 1934 when he was head of the Reich navy. The city repealed this decree in December 1945, because of Raeder's "unworthy behaviour" during the Nazi period and the war.

According to German law, the city authorities should firstly have informed Raeder himself (who was then in an allied prison) and secondly have notified the next senior civil authority (in this case the British military government). Neither was done.

A few days ago it was announced that the city government had decided that the order repealing Raeder's freedom of the city was invalid as it had been incorrectly carried out and "therefore it follows that the freedom of the city was, in the legal sense, never withdrawn."—Reuter.



A photograph of Admiral Raeder at the height of his career.

Hitch-Hikers Heading Here

Singapore, Mar. 7.

Two young Americans who left their home town, New York, nine months ago with \$500 each in their jeans arrived in Singapore today on a round-the-world hitch-hike.

They are Arnold, 23, and Jean Roux, 21. So far Arnold, a secretary, and Jean, an art student, have visited 17 countries in Europe and the Near East.

They plan to visit Hongkong and Japan before heading for home, they said today. They said they had managed to get this far (and to still have \$790 each left) by thumbing rides on "anything that moves."—Reuter.

POLIO EPIDEMIC

Buenos Aires, Mar. 7.

The official polio death toll reached 100 today. The Ministry of Public Health announced 91 new cases in the past 48 hours and 15 deaths.—United Press.

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SULTAN GUARANTEES FRENCH INTERESTS IN MOROCCO



Desmond Doyle as "The Rich Man", and Anya Linden as "The Poor Girl" rehearsing their dances for the new ballet "Noctambules" which opened at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden last week.—Central Press Photo.

Anti-Dumping Duties Next Autumn

London, Mar. 7.

The British Government today declared that it had "not altered its opinion" about the need for power to impose anti-dumping duties on imports, but would not be able to bring forward legislation until the autumn.

The Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, told the House of Commons last June that Britain had authority under GATT to introduce counter-vailing and anti-dumping duties and proposed to seek legislative powers to do so in case the need arose.

No Time Now

In the House of Commons today, the Lord Privy Seal, Mr. R. A. Butler, told a questioner that it had been hoped that it would be possible to introduce legislation to permit anti-dumping duties before now.

But pressure on the parliamentary programme would not allow time for such "a complicated and technical measure" in the current session, he said.

He added: "Appropriate legislation will be introduced early next session which would normally begin in October and I wish to make it clear that the Government has not altered its opinion about the importance of such legislation."—Reuter.

Red Vitamins

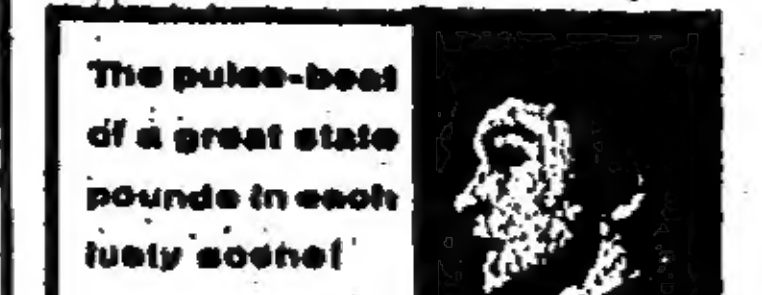
Copenhagen, Mar. 7.
Copenhagen schoolchildren have chosen red as their favorite colour for vitamin pills, which are distributed free in the city's schools.

The municipal health committee carried out a survey in selected Copenhagen schools to find out what colour would make medicine and pills more attractive to children.

Red had a big majority.—China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
"THE TREASURE OF PANCHO VILLA"
RKO Radio Superscope

Rabat, Mar. 7.
Sultan Sid Mohammed ben Youssef said today that he would do his utmost to reunify all Morocco with divine aid, the help of the Moroccan people and the goodwill of the United Nations.

The Sultan, in a speech broadcast nationwide, said Morocco's attempts to develop itself under its newly acquired independence would be vain so long as it remained "divided and subjected to varying regimes and laws."

The Sultan said Morocco has notified Spain of the "disappointment" felt in Morocco public opinion in the wake of "bloody incidents" which occurred in Spanish Morocco when Moroccan independence was announced.

The Sultan said he was certain that cooler heads would prevail and that friendly relations would continue between Morocco and the Spanish zone, which he said is "dear to the hearts of Moroccans."

French Dignity

The Sultan said that Moroccans will be responsible from now on for maintaining order in Morocco and safeguarding the lives and property of its residents regardless of their origin or creed. Any attack against public order would be an attack against the government's authority and the nation's interest, the Sultan said.

Ben Youssef lauded the "dignity and generosity" of the French people. He said Morocco owes it to itself to guarantee the interests, freedom and future of Frenchmen in Morocco.

The Sultan said: "The eyes of the world are on us. They will judge our every act. Our youthful nation must grow and prosper through joint labour, orderliness, security and peace."—France-Press.

GIANT TANKER

Dunkirk, Mar. 7.
The Dunkirk shipyard will soon start work on the biggest tanker ever built in France.

The 64,000 ton vessel has been ordered by an American company with its headquarters in San Francisco.—France-Press.

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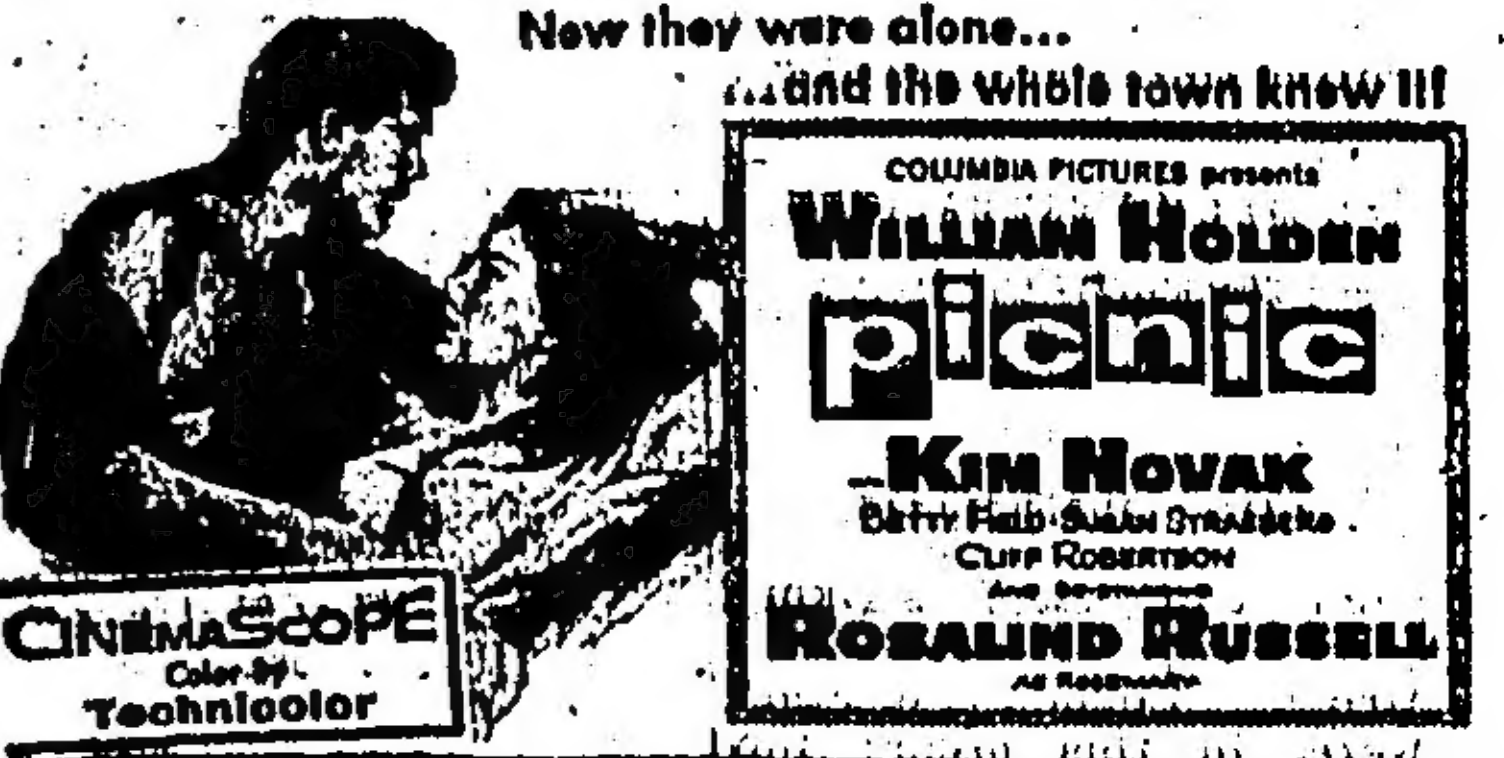
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LEMON AIDE

PRECIOUS MOMENTS
CHERRY HEERING

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SEATO MINISTERS TO DISCUSS KASHMIR DISPUTE

By Stanley Priddle

Karachi, Mar. 7.

The SEATO foreign ministers will tomorrow meet Pakistan's request for a public declaration favouring settlement of the long-simmering Indo-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir.

Authoritative sources said the SEATO council would do so in a final communiqué after their three-day session here.

Their reference would not go beyond the unanimous view agreed on in secret session here today—that settlement should come either through a plebiscite in the Himalayan state or by direct negotiations between India and Pakistan.

Pakistan, who had demanded SEATO support for an early plebiscite, regards this as a major diplomatic victory.

Britain Anxious

But conference sources said the formula adopted went some way towards the British position, as Britain— anxious to avoid a showdown between two Commonwealth countries—had long supported direct talks and was opposed to SEATO's discussing the merits of the Kashmir issue.

In fact, there was no such discussion, these sources said. The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Mr. Hammad Hussain, had asked her seven SEATO allies to back her in demanding implementation of a 1950 United Nations resolution which called for a Kashmir plebiscite. (India says conditions are not ripe for a plebiscite).

Pakistan's rejection of Afghan demands for frontier revision to create a Pushtu-speaking state in the northwest also won SEATO support today.

Line Recognised

The ministers—representing America, Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines—recognised the Durand Line as the frontier separating Pakistan from Afghanistan. This was the old Indo-Afghan frontier established in 1893 and existing at the time of partition in 1947.

On both this and Kashmir, the Soviet leaders in their Asian tour last year expressed support for the Indian and Afghan attitudes, and Mr. Chowdhury asked for SEATO support as a counter-move.

Some observers said that on paper the SEATO resolution adds nothing new to the Kashmir position as it has existed for years, and India will find nothing to which she could technically take exception.

US Marines 'Put Teeth' Into M.E. Declaration

London, Mar. 7. THE United States decision to despatch 1,500 marines to serve with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean area is seen in diplomatic quarters here as a move to "put teeth" into the 1950 tripartite declaration on the Middle East.

The despatch of the marines restores the strength of this force in the area to what it was a year ago.

It has been precipitated, it is thought here, by the recognition by President Eisenhower and Sir Anthony Eden, in their Washington talks last month, that there was an increased danger in the Palestine situation.

The Minister of State, Mr. Anthony Nutting today told the House of Commons that this danger was recognised in the recent conversations between the President and the Prime Minister. Since then official-level talks between representatives of the powers which are parties to the 1950 declaration, the United States, France and Britain, have been going on in Washington.

First Results

According to diplomatic quarters here a first result of these talks has been the decision that ships of the Royal Navy and the Sixth American Fleet should be present in the eastern Mediterranean and should make intermittent visits to the ports of Israel and the Arab states.

In the event of an outbreak of war between Israel and the Arab states, it is assumed in diplomatic quarters here that the ships involved could enforce a blockade.

The contingent of marines, whose despatch to the area has been announced by the Pentagon, will strengthen the Sixth Fleet.

Britain recently stepped up her reserve of combat troops in the eastern basin of the Mediterranean by sending some 1,200 paratroops to Cyprus for use, it was stated, to protect British lives and property if need be.—China Mail Special.

Belgian Army Manoeuvres



King Baudouin of the Belgians recently attended part of Belgian army manoeuvres held in the Tongres region. Picture shows him talking to a guard. During the manoeuvres, sections of the "attacking" force made a series of parachute landings, but were repelled by the "defenders".—Express Photo.

MAJOR 'BATTLE' FOR MALAYA Naval Forces Closing

Aboard HMS Newfoundland, Mar. 7.

Commonwealth task forces were tonight heading for a major naval "battle" in the South Andaman Sea that will decide the fate of Malaya, once again in the grip of a ruthless invader who has swept down from the north through Kra Isthmus.

It will be a battle exercising the latest air striking power of naval forces in which aircraft from carriers will put their speed and pilots' skill against highly mobile naval units deployed to evade and to eliminate them.

Pakistan Citizenship Privileges

London, Mar. 7.

The text of a bill to bring Pakistan into line with other independent nations within the Commonwealth and at the same time to ensure Pakistanis in Britain the privileges of British citizenship was made public in London today.

The bill, entitled "Pakistan (consequential provision) Bill," will probably be adopted by Parliament without debate on Monday next, said a usually well-informed source.

The source said: "The bill will ensure that the British Nationality Bill will continue to have effect for Pakistan and her people. A further reason for it is that British law contains many references to 'Her Majesty's Dominions' and similar phrases when it is desired to give favourable treatment to Commonwealth interests."

Pakistan, which became "The Islamic Republic of Pakistan" on March 2, will continue to recognise Queen Elizabeth as the symbol of the free association of nations within the Commonwealth. The Republic will thus follow the precedent set up by India which became the republic in the Commonwealth in 1950.—France-Press.

THEY SOMETIMES VOTE IN THE KREMLIN

Moscow, Mar. 7.

Russia's ruling Communist Party President sometimes takes a vote on disputed questions, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist Party chief was reported today to have told diplomats at a Kremlin reception last night.

Diplomats said that in private conversation Mr. Khrushchev had explained for the first time the working of the present 11-man "collective leadership" and had said that sometimes, though not frequently, issues were put to a vote. On these occasions dissenting votes were recorded in writing.

Mr. Khrushchev said the President only resorted to a vote on rare occasions when the eleven members were unable to reach agreement by discussion.—Reuter.

Destroyer Protection

On one side, driving down through the Indian Ocean to Malacca Straits, is a "Blackland" force of two of Britain's latest light fleet carriers, Hermes class Albion and Centaur, fitted with five and a half degree decks to enable them to put up fast jet fighter-bombers in numbers.

These carriers are protected by destroyers Cockade and Comet. Against them are "Blueland's" cruiser Newfoundland, Australian destroyers Tobruk and Anzac and British destroyers Cossack, Concord and Consort now in Malacca Straits and proceeding north for what will be a head-on clash.

The cruiser force has taken on obliterating the carriers and their 60-odd planes before they can play any decisive part in a land battle for Malaya, in which Blueland's force is holding on grimly in the north, backed by air support from Butterworth close to Penang.

Threat Appreciated

If Blackland's commander could smash Butterworth airfields his troops would sweep down through Malaya to capture the glittering prize of Singapore.

But Blueland commander, swift to appreciate this tremendous threat, has sent his cruiser force to eliminate carriers and planes.—Reuter.

Luxembourg Holds All The Aces

Luxembourg, Mar. 7.

M. Joseph Bech, Luxembourg Minister, said here tonight that the tiny grand-duchy could defeat plans to canalise the river Moselle.

He told his one-house Parliament: "As far as the canalisation of the Moselle is concerned, the other countries concerned won't be able to do anything unless Luxembourg agrees."

France's proposal to West Germany to make the river navigable to now under study by the foreign ministers of the two countries. The scheme is opposed by Luxembourg whose railways would lose substantial revenues to river transport.—Reuter.

India Holding War Prisoners Says South Korea

United Nations, Mar. 7.

South Korea today charged that India had prevented communication between former Korean war prisoners, now in India, and the South Korean Government.

A statement issued to the press by the South Korean observer at the United Nations said the Seoul Government wants the United Nations to "secure the right to direct communication with Korean nationals, ex-prisoners of war, held in India."

The statement charged that India has "prevented communication between these Korean nationals and their families," and refused to permit them to return, at their own choice, to the Republic of Korea, which is their right under the repatriation agreement concluded at Panmunjom.

'High-Handed'

South Korea protested against the fact that the Indian Government sent 50 former Korean war prisoners to Brazil "under travel documents describing them as stateless persons," and sent four ex-prisoners to North Korea.

The statement said the South Korean Government "protests formally and vigorously against the high-handed, unilateral and unjust position of the Indian Government that these prisoners of war may go to Communist or neutral countries, but may not, under any circumstances, exercise their right to return to their own fatherland."

The statement said: "Despite the studies offered by the Government of India to prevent any contact with these Korean nationals by the ROK Government, communication with them was recently established by Consul-General Kyu Ha Chol of the ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who visited India in February, 1956 in connection with the ECAFE conference."

"During the past two years, Consul-General Chol reported to this Government that our former prisoners of war have repeatedly appealed to the Indian authorities for permission to return to their fatherland, the Republic of Korea. However, their requests were turned down each time."

Written Petitions

"Twenty-two of these former prisoners of war of the group of 89 prisoners of war, held today as part of the Panmunjom truce proceedings, are still held in India."

"They have sent written petitions to the Indian Government, as well as to the American Embassy in New Delhi, for transmission to the Government of the Republic of Korea. These petitions, however, have not been transmitted."

The statement also reports that attempts by the ROK observer to the United Nations, Colonel Ben Limb, at the last session of the United Nations General Assembly, both directly to the Indian delegation and through the Secretary of the United Nations, to establish orderly channels of communication, as well as requests to the League of Red Cross Societies, to facilitate a visit by the Korean Red Cross Society to these ex-prisoners were ignored by the Indian Government.

It accuses Indian guards of having "beaten ex-prisoners who held a demonstration of the anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Korea flag to reaffirm and demonstrate their loyalty to the government of their choice."

India flatly denied the charges by South Korea.

A spokesman for India's United Nations delegation said the ex-prisoners are North Koreans and not South Koreans. He said the bulk of them immigrated to countries where they now live.

Generosity

The spokesman said all the ex-prisoners have expressed gratitude to India for its hospitality and generosity. None of them has asked to be sent to South Korea, the spokesman said.

The United Nations command would have remedied the situation long ago in case South Korea's accusations were justified, the spokesman said.—France-Press.

Cute Secretary

New York, Mar. 7.

An American employer who gave up hope of ever teaching his shapely secretary to type, announced today that he has figured out a novel solution for this perennial problem.

The employer said he uses a specially-built rubber stamp to mark each spelled letter; "She can't type but she sure is cute."—France-Press.

Atomic Tests

BRITAIN REASSURES JAPANESE

London, Mar. 7.

Britain today assured Japan that it would take "all necessary precautions" to safeguard human lives in the forthcoming British atomic weapon tests in the Monte Bello Islands, off Northwestern Australia, according to Japanese sources.

Mr. Haruhiko Nishi, Japanese Ambassador here, was given the British assurance when he met the Marquess of Rending, Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

The Ambassador had called at Lord Rending's request and conferred with him for 15 minutes.

It was understood that Lord Rending gave the assurance in reply to the text of a resolution passed by the Diet (Japanese parliament) recently asking foreign governments to stop atomic weapons tests.

Text Submitted

Recently Mr. Nishi submitted the text of the Diet's resolution to the Foreign Office.

Lord Rending was understood to have told him that the British Government well understood the deep concern of the Japanese people about any dangers involved in atomic tests.

But he assured the Ambassador that the Japanese people had no cause for worry about the British tests, which are due to be held next month.—Reuter.

Pocket Heater For Manaslu Expedition

Kathmandu, Mar. 7.

Climbers with the Japanese expedition to unclimb 28,668-foot Manaslu this spring are carrying "pocket heaters" to keep them warm on the mountain.

The heaters are six inches long, weigh only eight ounces and are encased in a velvet envelope.

The heater consists of a carbon rod and some chemicals. When lit the rod glows for at least ten hours.

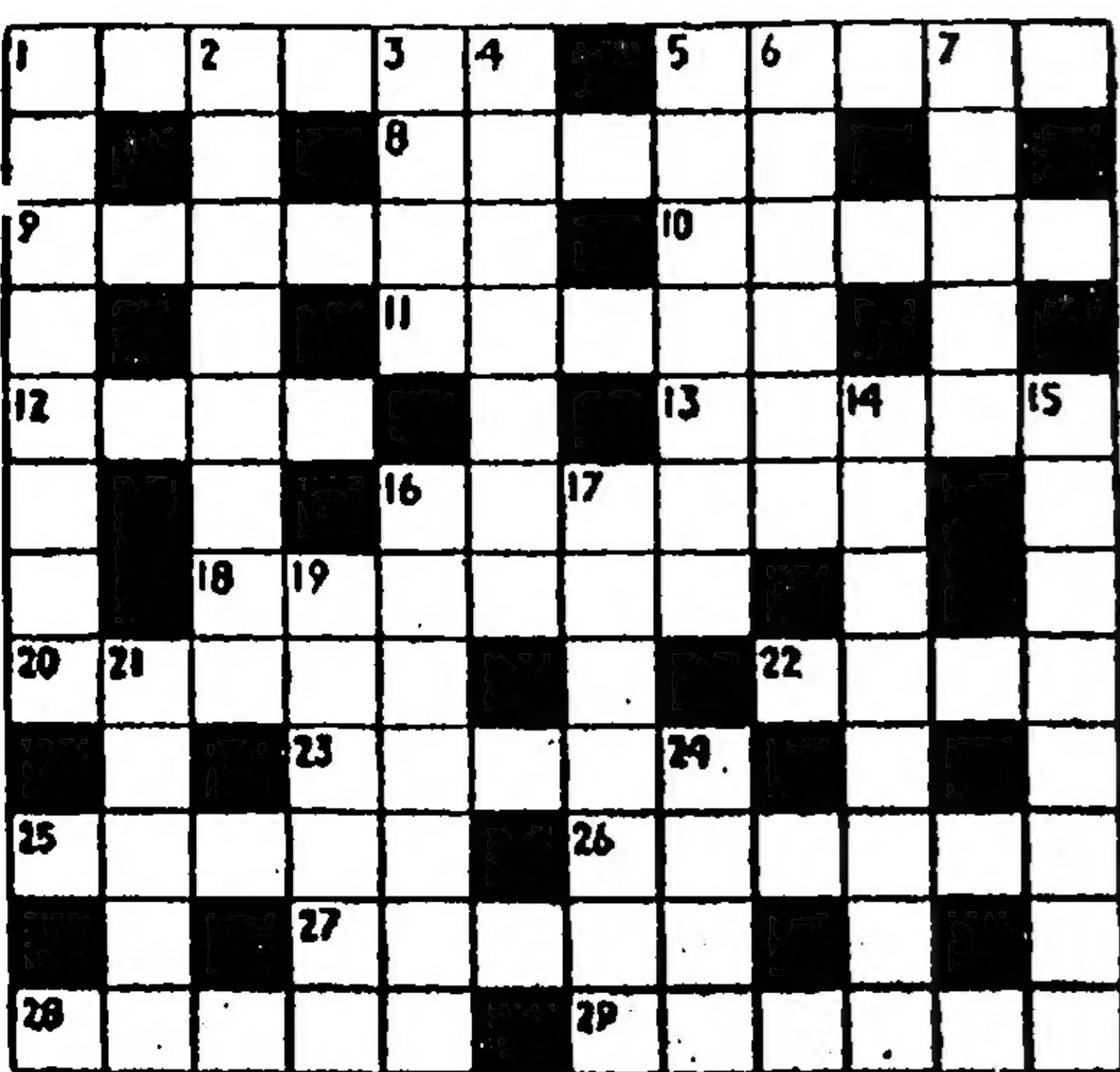
After being lit the heater is closed and emits neither smoke nor smell.

The leader of the Japanese expedition, Yake Matsui, said today the heater could be carried inside a climber's windproof clothing or kept inside sleeping bags.

It will be tried out for the first time this year on a Himalayan peak.

The Japanese device costs only three shillings.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Split in the Church (8).
- 5 Exonerated (5).
- 8 Beast of burden (6).
- 9 Shoot forth (6).
- 10 Kind of bed (6).
- 11 Imitate (5).
- 12 Send out (4).
- 13 Quoted (6).
- 14 Revoked (6).
- 15 Follow (5).
- 16 Chemical (4).
- 17 Wooden shoes (6).
- 18 Power (5).
- 19 Married (6).
- 20 Bring up (5).
- 21 Hinder (6).
- 22 Put off till later (6).

DOWN

- 1 State of uncertainty (8).
- 2 Hounds (8).
- 3 Cross (4).
- 4 Afternoon performance (7).
- 5 Relating to healing (7).
- 6 Bring to light (6).
- 7 Commerce (6).
- 14 Finishing-point (8).
- 15 Shift (8).
- 16 Zine (7).
- 17 Perils (7).
- 18 Card game (6).
- 19 Ingenious (6).
- 24 Girdle (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Aged, 7 Major, 8 Apex, 9 Bear, 10 Declare, 12 Tort, 15 Elite, 16 Frig, 19 Ralse, 21 Amuse, 22 Arid, 23 Novel, 26 Beta, 29 Redeems, 30 Char, 31 Visa, 32 Bound, 33 Need, Down: 1 Waver, 2 Rollers, 4 Greiv, 5 Dark, 6 Deat, 9 Brig, 11 Alien, 13 Avial, 14 Tied, 16 Eered, 17 Lamb, 18 Punt, 20 Allure, 22 Avar, 24 Orata, 25 Among, 27 Epic, 28 Sora.

HOW BLIND WAS MUSSOLINI!

THE twilight of the great dictators.... What a subject for a historian who can combine the qualities of scholarship and a sense of the dramatic!

For in those extraordinary last months of their terrible careers the Führer and the Duce passed through vicissitudes which must inspire a certain awe, if not pity, even among those of us who regard them as most odious and contemptible.

A modern Gibbon is needed to do justice to such a theme. In the case of Hitler the need is met. Mr. Trevor-Roper described the German dictator's lurid and fantastic end in a manner not unworthy of the greatest of English historians.

Mr. Dombrowski's book is, alas, of a very different calibre. His style is pedestrian. He tells us little that is new, and he turns a drama of real life into something curiously flat.

TREACHERY

Mussolini's last months were just as sensational as those of Hitler—a story strangely compounded of intrigue, treachery, revenge and death, reminiscent of a renaissance city state or of imperial Rome rather than 20th-century Europe.

It begins with the famous meeting of the Fascist Grand Council on July 24, 1943. Rome had been bombed, the Allies had landed in Sicily.

On the morning of the meeting the Duce told his mistress, Clara Petacci: "I shall be strong and dominate the situation as usual."

Yet when the meeting ended at 2 a.m.—after nine hours of discussion—Count Grandi's hostile resolution, calling upon the King to assume full powers, was carried by 10 votes to 17.

Mussolini was strangely blind to the significance of this vote. The following afternoon, still serenely confident, he drove through the hot and empty streets of Rome for an audience

• The end was in sight yet he drove confidently to see the King and half-heartedly hand in his resignation. He was astonished when the King accepted it with alacrity.

By ROBERT BLAKE

with the King, that grey shadowy figure whose silent irony had long annoyed, but never seriously incensed, the mountebank dictator.

RESCUE

But the King's hour had come at last, and he accepted with alacrity Mussolini's half-offer of resignation. Dazed at this astonishing turn of events the Duce walked down the steps of the palace to his waiting car, only to find that his chauffeur had mysteriously vanished and that he himself was being politely asked to go off in a Red Cross ambulance for the sake of his own safety.

For the next few weeks Mussolini, now a state prisoner, was moved from place to place, ending in the Gran Sasso, a plateau 8,000 feet up in the Apennines, where rescue, or flight, were believed impossible. Then, in September, came yet another turn in his fortunes. Rescued by Captain Skorzeny, a celebrated Nazi commando, who landed in a glider, Mussolini was promptly taken to see Hitler.

At this stage he would not have been sorry to retire into private life, but the Führer, after a long discourse outlining the future map of Europe, made it clear that this would not do.

VENGEANCE

There followed the dim interlude of the Italian Social Republic, the puppet state over which for 18 months Mussolini feebly ruled from his capital on the shores of Lake Garda.

He had little to do except to defend himself against the numerous intrigues, plots and counter-plots of his Fascist subordinates.

But if he could no longer influence events he could at least

wreak vengeance upon those of his enemies who were still within his power.

The Verona trial, that travesty of justice which resulted in the execution of his own son-in-law, Ciano, and of the aged Marshal De Bono for having voted with the majority at the Grand Council, is the only event for which the Social Republic will be remembered in history.

For Mussolini it was a time of weariness and futility. He seemed utterly broken and behaved like one in a dream.

The only consolation that came his way was the plot to assassinate Hitler. "Now my humiliations are ended," he exclaimed with glee. "Now Mussolini is not the only one who has traitors."

The grim ending of the story is well known in outline although there are many details which still remain obscure.

MURDER

It is clear that Mussolini and Clara Petacci were murdered or executed by Communist partisans, but not so clear who gave the orders. Still less clear is the exact fate of Mussolini's hoards of bullion, the celebrated treasure of Dongo. The dust-jacket of the book alleges that Mr. Dombrowski's research "leads to a startling speculation about its ultimate resting place," but on reading we find that Mr. Dombrowski is merely guessing, like everyone else in Italy for the past 10 years, that the Communist Party has got hold of the treasure. . . . hardly a very startling conclusion.

All in all, Mr. Dombrowski has missed a great chance. It may now no longer be possible to establish the full truth about some of these events, but at least it should have been possible to make a better story of what is already known.



COMMENTARY ON DEBAN BY CUMMINGS

"At least in Britain we have freedom of speech."

London Express Service

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★ THE BIG SPENDING SPREE IS OVER

THE Battle of Britain—this time against inflation—is being followed closely by Americans. The British are expected to win as they did before.

From this distance it seems that Britain is spending too much of her own money and consuming too many of her own goods.

Here in the United States, which also has a financial problem, the trouble is exactly the opposite. Americans are not spending enough of their own money and not buying enough of their own goods.

Over 800,000 motor-cars, brand new, streamlined, with all the latest push-button gadgets, are gathering dust in a thousand cities right across the country. Dealers cannot get rid of them although prices have been slashed by as much as 25 percent.

No deposit

DESPITE alleged hire-purchase restrictions, you can walk into almost any showroom on Broadway and take delivery of a new 1936 model with no down payment at all, or very little.

Turn-in prices for second-hand cars are prodigious, as dealers try desperately to unload their new models.

Some makers, in an attempt to give the lagging motor-car industry a shot in the arm, are considering bringing out the 1937 models as early as August.

The Big Three in motor-car production have cut their output further, and a wave of layoffs and firings in Detroit is coming close to the crisis stage. In the opinion of the unions, credit and installment buying have been out of hand, Americans are saving more and spending less. They've got all or most of the goods they need and the spending spree—the biggest in history—is over.

Came suddenly

BRITAIN'S battle against inflation has received only paragraphs in the mass-selling popular newspapers here, but it is receiving solemn attention in such newspapers as the New York Times, the New York Herald Tribune, and the Christian Science Monitor.

The British crisis came suddenly. Just when the United States was jubilant over British prosperity and the American Treasury was raking in the sum of \$138,000,000—almost £50,000,000—including interest on our debt, there's this jolting reverse.

The headlines read "Britain v. Inflation, British Presses War on Inflation, British Exhorted to Curb Spending."

Mr. Macmillan, scarcely known here as Foreign Secretary, is being depicted as a new Iron Chancellor, although some wonder what are his specific qualifications as a financial expert.

Losing the race

AMERICANS, never reluctant to give advice, are making suggestions. The United States believes our unions should cut down their demands for bigger wages, that our managements should modernize our factories and revitalize our selling methods and packaging processes, and that our workers should abandon the fear of unemployment which makes them go slow on the job and recoil from automation.

Our exports to this country are dwindling. We are losing out in the motor-car race to the Germans, because many of our models are old-fashioned.

The picture is not all black. Our turbo-prop planes, the Viscounts are capturing the business from New York to Montreal and Toronto, from New York to Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and over a wide area in the Middle West.

Bloom is off

DURING the past few months American companies flying the Viscounts have gained 48 percent of business from rival lines flying American-made planes.

The bloom is off the boom in both countries, in the opinion of most business men.

Henry Ford the Second told me the other day: "We simply cannot expect this year to be as good as 1935. That would be expecting too much."

What England says today the U.S. often does tomorrow. American interest in the great British debate "to hang or not to hang" is high.

In the U.S., eight States still use hanging as a method of execution, and another State, Utah, gives the condemned

prisoner the choice of death by hanging or shooting. Twenty-three States use electrocution.

Ten States execute with lethal gas—the condemned man or woman sits in a chair and a pellet is dropped in a cylinder which releases the poisonous gas. He or she is unconscious within a matter of seconds.

This is probably the most humane form of execution and many Americans consider it too humane.

When Carl Austin Hall and Mrs. Bonnie Brown Hickey were executed in the gas chamber in Missouri Penitentiary for the brutal kidnapping murder of six-year-old Bobby Greenlease there were protest meetings against the "method of punishment."

In the States of Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin capital punishment has been abolished, and in North Dakota and Rhode Island the death penalty is only used for treason or murder committed by a prisoner serving a life sentence for murder. Michigan has ruled out execution except for treason.

The States which have abolished, or almost abolished, the death sentence report no drastic change in the number of murders since the abolition of capital punishment.

Today in the U.S. there is little agitation for the abolition of the death penalty, although the public was shocked that repeated charges of electricity were needed to end the life of the woman spy, Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg, in the chair.

What, Britain decides to do will have impact here.

Mother-in-law

WHEREVER the President goes now he is almost always accompanied by his wife, Mamie, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elvira Doud, who is 78. Mrs. Doud has closed down her Denver home "indefinitely" and has practically become a member of the White House staff.

She accompanied her daughter and son-in-law to Thomasville, Georgia, for the plantation holiday, and she was also in Key West for the President's Florida vacation.

Mrs. Doud has been living at the White House since before Christmas and has been with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower on every trip they have made. She travelled 75,000 miles in the Eisenhower special train and aeroplanes during the campaign tour of 1952.

Mrs. Doud likes to talk, and says: "The President and Mamie feel easy when I'm around. They like to keep an eye on me."

WOMEN SWEEP THE STREETS IN BRITAIN'S BOOM TOWN

By PETER BLOXHAM

I SAW the notes in £4 10s. bundles heaped up behind the bar. I saw the steel workers rush in. I saw them each slap down a fiver for a pint.

And those £4 10s. bundles were ready and waiting for their change.

Nobody thought anything of it. Because this is "Fivers Town"—the fabulous prosperity-spot where steel workers drive up to start their shifts in gleaming cars, where I've watched women buying shilling postal orders with five-pound notes.

The town where 11,000 steelmen find fivers crackling in their pay-packets every week.

And the town where, oddly enough, there were 368 warrants issued the other day for non-payment of rates.

But the fivers aren't the only fantastic thing about Scunthorpe, Britain's "steel Klondyke."

JOBS OPEN

At this moment, Labour Exchange manager Walter Furness tells me, there are wide-open opportunities waiting for 751 ambitious men—500 of them in steel.

Only four men out of a population of 57,000 have been out of work for more than a fortnight. And labour spotting

scouts are combing Britain for little pockets of unemployed men they can woo into the town.

The opportunities? Anything from £12, 12s. plus to £35 a week.

Three thousand workers find it worth their while to travel 30 miles a day to work in Scunthorpe.

And nobody wants to be a postman or a railwayman there any more.

When they wanted a lavatory attendant just lately, they had to offer £8, 4s a week. Women street sweepers are working now in the busy High Street, where brand-new branches of giant stores jostle for space.

SAVING MONEY

New housing estates (some-time next month the Mayor hopes to open the 5,000 council houses) bristle with TV aerials, the dealers' only worry is that money can't lure enough mechanics to service all the sets sold.

But if they're spending money in Scunthorpe, they're saving it too.

"Small savings last year topped £1,500,000," the Savings Committee secretary told me tonight.

"And those rates arrears? The Mayor shrugged them off. "Over 99 percent pay up regularly," he said. "There are always the few who get in a tight spot. It's not significant."

But Scunthorpe hates being called a boom town.

"Our prosperity is here to stay, we have to work for our fivers."

There was a mild police complaint, at Scunthorpe's licensing sessions the other day, that too many people, dressed to look older and haunting the town's public houses.

But quiz figures reveal that after 10 p.m. most young girls are safely home.

"Where else can we go?" one of them asked me. "There isn't even a theatre here yet—and only two milk bars."

MANY strange stories have been told of the behind-the-scenes drama of the Abdication of King Edward VIII.

Few have been so bizarre as the one told in a book just out . . .

A KING'S STRANGE ALLY

By GEORGE CALE

TWO men walked round Primrose Hill. One was Mr. John Strachey. The other was Mr. Claud Cockburn, who had left the Times and was editing a cyclostyled sheet of political rumour called the Week. It was the spring of 1936.

Now Mr. Strachey knew Lord Louis Mountbatten. Mountbatten was a friend of King Edward VIII.

"The King," said John Strachey to Claud Cockburn, "wants to know who you are."

So says Cockburn. He tells the story in his autobiography. "The King," says Cockburn, "wanted a potted biography of him which 'was to show his Majesty that the editor of the obscure scandal-sheet was one of the Right People, with ancestors, and an Oxford accent'—and a former connection with the Times."

Too Fast

Months later, says Cockburn, Lord Louis thought that if some sensational "inside information" could be published, it might at the last moment save the King from Baldwin and from Abdication.

Cockburn agreed to publish the "inside information" and one night kept his typists in late so that when it arrived it could immediately be duplicated.

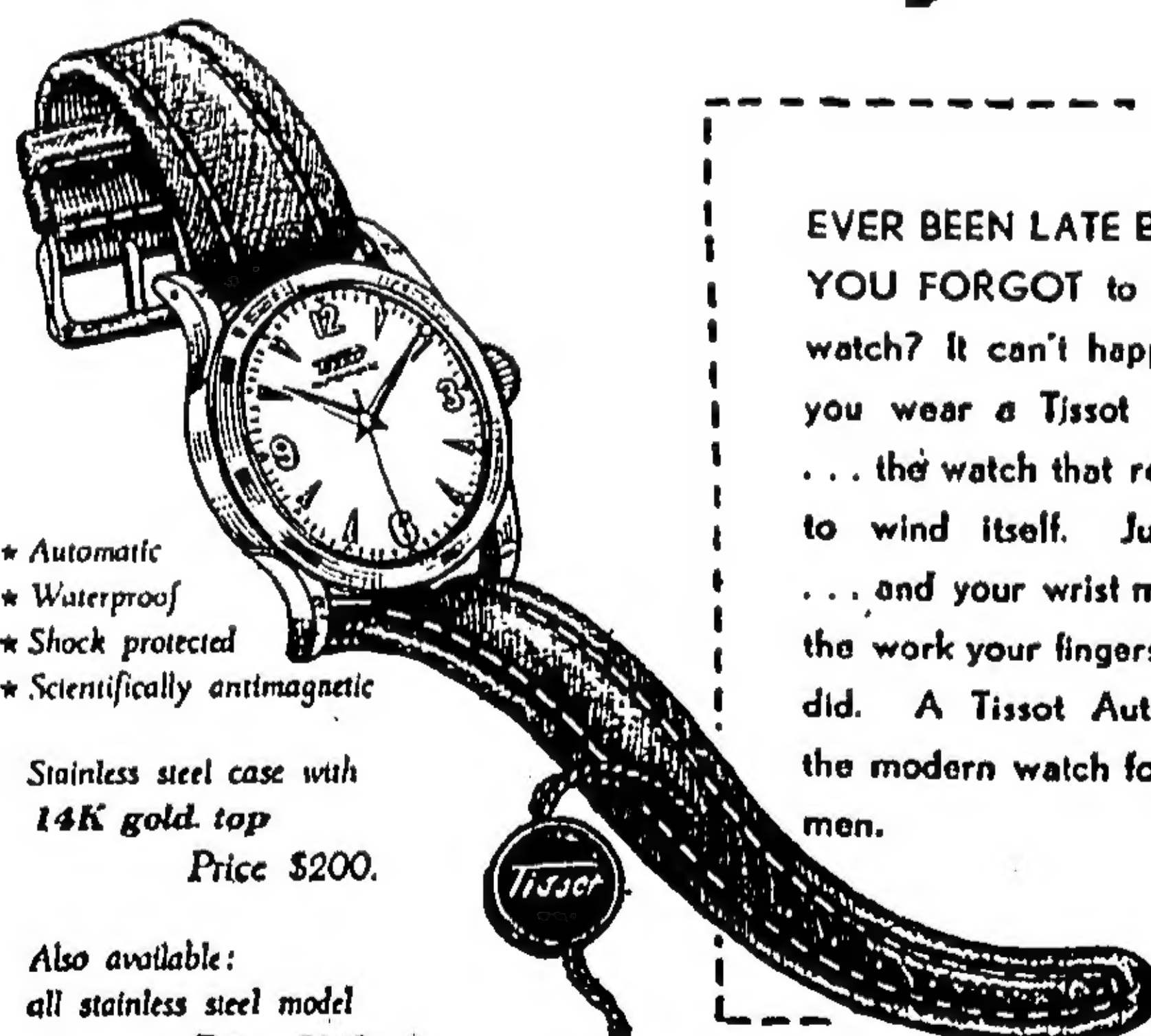
But it never arrived. Instead of the bulky envelope of disclosures, all that arrived by despatch rider from Fort Belvedere was a slim envelope with the message, "The situation has developed too fast."

The Week was a Communist sheet: elegant, witty, scandalous—but Communist. Claud Cockburn was a Communist. It is astonishing that 20 years ago a King, or his advisers, could consider using a Communist sheet for their purposes.

A young actress, not yet chosen, will do the early scenes, but Gracie herself will star.

• "In Time of Trouble" by Claud Cockburn. (Hart-Davis, Ltd.)

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need not be expensive



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FOOTBALL IS BIG BUSINESS

We Spend £270 On Seed For Sunderland Grass

Says EDWARD DITCHBURN

(CHAIRMAN OF SUNDERLAND FC)

Football is big business. Make no mistake about that. And it is also serious business, so it is high time serious business methods were applied to the sport. Football in England is like a wartime convoy—we are going at the pace of the slowest ship.

And the slowest ship in the convoy is the Third Division coaster. I'll tell you something about the Third Division. It was formed without any serious thought being given to the question of how it was to exist, and the lesson is that it just doesn't stand up.

How is a club like Gateshead or Darlington, in my own area, supposed to live side by side and on level terms with giants like Newcastle, Sunderland, and Middlesbrough?

The tail is wagging the dog in football, and that is intolerable. Why, the Sunderland club spent £270 on SEED—seed for the ground—in one year. Now what do the Third Division clubs think of that?

A big club that goes to the Cup Final may contribute

£10,000 to the Cup pool. A small club that goes out first round may contribute £300.

SCANDALOUS

Yet it is all shared at the end of the Final, and everyone, rich or poor, gets about £1,000 each. Is this sound business method? The total of the Football Provident Fund, run by the Football League, has been cut from 10 per cent to 9 per cent to 7½ per cent. In business, who ever heard of superannuation schemes gradually being

whittled down like this? It is scandalous.

A few years back, I proposed—without success—that the winning match bonus be £5, the draw £3, instead of £2 and £1 as at the present.

They wouldn't listen to me, yet the bonus rate has played unchanged throughout the history of the League. That is nearly 70 years. I ask you, is £2 worth as much to a footballer in 1956 as it was in 1937?

Before the war a footballer earned £8 a week. That was more than twice the average workman's wage. But the footballer's £18 just doesn't compare in the same way today.

I shall have plenty to say once again at the annual meeting in the summer.

I want to talk about reconstruction of the Football League. I want to talk about this dreadful Provident Fund cut. Then there are minimum standards of floodlighting, international fixtures, television, broadcasting—oh, yes, there is plenty to talk about.

I feel that the League clubs should be in closer contact with the Management Committee, their elected rulers, and I feel that there should be a meeting of clubs not annually, but perhaps three or four times a year.

CONVINCED

Of one thing I am convinced: the whole wages and bonus structure of football clubs is overvalued and brought into line with the capacity of clubs, the clubs with assets, to pay.

Clubs like Arsenal, Tottenham, the Manchester clubs, the Liverpool and Birmingham clubs, Chelsea, Newcastle, and Sunderland would not grudge paying more to the players.

I am sure that they would all be eager to do so if given the chance. And these clubs must take the lead. Leadership must come from the top.

Each year Sunderland spend whatever we can spare on ground and property improvements. Sometimes it is £2,000 or £3,000. So now we have tiled dressing rooms, first-class medical and treatment rooms, and the most modern bathing and washing facilities for the players.

Yet in some other clubs, to put it mildly, conditions are absolutely primitive for everyone.

A few months ago Sir Stanley Ross gave a personal opinion that there should be a First Division of 16 clubs, 16 selected clubs in a "National" Division, so that the quality could be concentrated at the top.

That brought derision from too many people who should have known better, but the more I look at football, the more convinced I am that Sir Stanley was right.

Big football in this country is big business. Big business must go forward or die. And our football must come round to something along these lines.

Big clubs such as mine must give a lead. And I can tell you that Sunderland will not be silent when the time comes.

EGYPTIAN TENNIS

Giuseppe Merlo Eliminated In Quarter-Finals

Cairo, Mar. 7. Fred Kowalewski of the United States today beat Italy's Giuseppe Merlo in the quarter-finals of the Egyptian International Tennis Championships.

The American won by 4-0, 6-3, 10-8.

In the Men's Doubles quarter-finals, Sweden's S. Davidson and T. Johansson beat Bob Perry (US) and Adly Shafel (Egypt) 6-2, 7-5.

Miss Alice Gibson (US) and Madeline B. Abbas (France) won their semi-final match against Mrs. Kinghorn and Miss A. Eld (Egypt) 6-0, 6-3 in the Women's Doubles.

The Men's Singles semi-finals will be fought between Fred Kowalewski (US) Lewis Hoad (Australia), S. Davidson (Sweden) and Jerrold Drabey (Egypt)—France Press.

I DISAGREE WITH CULLIS

By W. ERLE SHANKS (Covebury City Chairman)

THIS article by Stan Cullis recently was written, one-sided, and unrepresentative.

I think he wants a closed shop for the First Division and give no chance to the Second and Third Division teams for progress into the first.

We do not agree with Mr. Cullis crying up the Third Division into three regional divisions.

He says it is absolute nonsense that a fan should pay the same to see Wolves v. Manchester United as Walsall v. Swindon.

No Walsall supporter thinks so. He would rather see his own team.

And why should First Division players get more pay than those in lower divisions? Some third Division players are as good as those in Division 1.

To widen the scope of promotion and relegation is the only answer to falling gates. The League will have to have four-up-and-four-down eventually.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION'S CHAIRMAN SAYS

Floodlighting Is Not The Answer To The "Lost Spectators Problem"

By ARCHIE QUICK

Major Wilson Keys, Chairman of West Bromwich Albion, visualises a new era of Soccer with the clubs vying in the top entertainment bracket with showmen. "Floodlighting is not the answer to the 'lost' spectators problem" he told me. "Top priority is better accommodation. There should be seats for all under cover, cafeterias etc., but these necessary improvements cannot be afforded because the clubs are being drained by Entertainment Tax. West Bromwich have contributed £60,000 in the last three seasons, and other clubs have paid out even more.

"With first class accommodation we should tap a new source of revenue—the family. A man cannot be expected to bring his wife and stand in the open, as well as risk being crushed."

Major Wilson Keys advocates North, South and Midlands Sections of the Third Division to cut down travelling costs.

"When a man is 'broke', he says, 'he does not increase his expenditure, but that is what a Fourth Division would mean with clubs so far apart as Exeter and Gateshead in it."

The Major said with three sections of 18 clubs each there would be time for the two top clubs in each to hold an end of the season competition on the League principle to ascertain the Division Two interest would then be put in the top end. He does not like the idea of a mid-winter break because needy clubs would be deprived of every source of income.

When Sunderland and Portsmouth travelled to London after their losing games with West Bromwich and Birmingham City goalkeepers Willie Fraser and Norman Upchurch compared notes in the afternoon's defeat. Strange that these two chosen men of Scotland and Ireland should have conceded more goals this season than any other 'keepers in Division One—0-8 and 7-0.

THE GOAL LEAK

Portsmouth manager Eddie Lever is not unduly worried over the goal leak. "We play attacking football with the backs and wing halves coming up. We are bound to concede goals in attempting to score them, but it is the attractive football which the public wants, and such is the position with Soccer today that keeping the game popular is almost as important as points. Not that we want to get tangled up with relegation in trying to be 'bright'."

Manager Herbert Chapman, of Arsenal, once brought about a football revolution by introducing the 'catapult' centre-half. Portsmouth are the pioneers of the return to attack. But they are in the lower half of the First Division table for their courage.

Remember Fred Verlander? He was the Sgt-Major in charge of Army boxing for many years, and now that he has retired from the Physical Training Corps, he is appearing with success on commercial television

as well as holding down the job of sports officer at a big Luton works.

Verlander is in a unique position to assess the British Heavyweight boxing scene, for he handled Jack Gardner, Joe Evers and Dick Richardson to Army championship titles. Of the two Welshmen, Evers and Richardson, who are shortly to meet in a bout which will set one of them on the road to fame and fortune, Verlander says: "Evers will win. He cannot punch so hard as Richardson, but he is a greatly superior boxer and better balanced in his work. Richardson is inclined to be wild, and will rarely land on him. Yes, Evers on points for me. He will win."

A BETTER BOXER

Verlander's tip that the next British Heavyweight Champion could be Evers, the non-spectacular but sound boxer from Cardiff, is confirmed in a better boxer. I think Evers will beat Richardson. This although Richardson stopped him and Evers went to a points decision.

Verlander had one other interesting remark to make. He considers that Nick Gargano, the present European, Empire, British, Imperial Services and Army welterweight champion, is the finest amateur boxer he has ever trained. When one remembers that this encompasses twenty years' experience and takes in such legendary characters as Johnny Ryan, this is, indeed, a sweeping statement.

The heartbreak in boxing is typically emphasised by the decision of Brighton Cruiserweight Brian Anders to retire from the ring. Six years ago, after a successful career as a schoolboy and an amateur, Anders started on the bottom rung of the professional ladder with

FA CHOOSE OLYMPIC SQUAD OF NINETEEN—ONE FROM NORTH

By ARTHUR SALTER

Only English footballers will represent Great Britain in the second leg of the Olympic qualifying match with Bulgaria at Wembley on May 12. Britain lost 2-0 in Sofia earlier in the season.

The Football Association selected 19 players for training—and reiterated that they accept the decisions of the Associations of Scotland, Ireland, and Wales not to take part in the Olympic Games.

The party for training is: Michael Plummer (Pegasus), goal;

Dexter Adams (Hendon), F. C. "Jerry" Alexander (Corinthian-Casuals), Eric Cross (Ilford), Len Farrer (Walthamstow Avenue), backs;

Terence Robinson (Brentford), Stan Prince (Walthamstow Avenue), Harry Dodkins (Ilford), Don Stoker (Sutton United), half-backs;

Charlie Twissell (Royal Navy and Plymouth Argyle), Jim Coates (Royal Navy and Kingstonian), Tony Elger (Hounslow Town), George Bromilow (Southport), Alf Noble (Briggs Sports), Joe Wallis (Wimbledon), Paul Bates (Wycombe Wanderers), Les Champelovier

(Hayes), David Miller (Cambridge United and Pegasus), Michael Stewart (Corinthian-Casuals).

Other names may be added to the list, at the discretion of the amateur international selection committee.

PROGRAMME

Programme of practice and international matches in:

March 12: Practice session at Wembley F.C. (floodlight).

March 10: Floodlight match with Queen's Park Rangers (7.30).

March 24: England v. Scotland at Wembley (3.0).

April 10: Floodlight match with Brentford (7.30).

April 17: Practice session at Paddington recreation ground.

April 21: England v. France, at Dulwich (3.0).

April 30: Practice session at Paddington.

May 6: Assemble in London for a week.

May 7-11: Practice and training in the London area.

May 12: Olympic Games match—Britain v. Bulgaria at Wembley (7.30).

The selection of Joe Wallis, their 22-year-old inside right, surprised Wembley.

Joe is the youngest of three brothers in the Wimbledon team. There are also Jack, centre-forward, and Harry, centre-half. "J. Wallis" automatically created the impression that the older and more experienced Jack, a Surrey County player, had been honoured.

I confirmed from the FA that it is Joe, in his first full season with Wimbledon, who reports for duty.

Paul Bates, 20-year-old Wycombe Wanderers centre-forward and the club's leading scorer, is a former youth international.

George Bromilow—20 League goals for Southport—is a former international. Alf Noble, recently capped when with Leytonstone, is unexpectedly brought back. His experience should be of great assistance in coaching the younger players.

FOR INSIDE RIGHT? Carlisle trouble kept Les Champelovier out of the Hayes team earlier in the season. Now completely fit, he may easily make the inside-right position his own.

Michael Stewart, the Surrey opening batsman, leaves for the West Indies on a cricket tour soon and returns on April 15, six days before the match with France. Cricket may cost him the chance of a first Soccer "cap".

Peter Harburn (Brighton and Hove) was picked for the party; but Harburn, a former Navy player, signed professional forms earlier this month. The FA understood he would remain an amateur until the end of the season.

NO CRESSWELL One Northerner—Bromilow! It was easy to anticipate the North-East reaction. "I know Bob Harburn, Derek Lewis, Seamus O'Malley, etc., have had their turn, but why not Corbett Cresswell or Frank McKenna," queried Chris Rudd, the Bishop Auckland secretary.

We think that Frank is the best outside-right in the country, and Corbett is easily the outstanding centre-half."

Maybe the FA suspect that Bishop Auckland will be busily occupied in winning the Amateur Cup again, or are they reserving some of those additional places for the Bishops?

Cresswell should certainly be in now. He is the best centre-half I have seen this season—and I have also watched Stoker, Prince, and Adams.

COPYRIGHT

SOUTH CHINA WIN AGAIN IN BANGKOK

Bangkok, Mar. 7. South China defeated Bangkok Chinese Combined by five goals to all today in a football match.

South China attacked from the start and despite a solid defence drew first blood 18 minutes after play began when fight wing Chu Wing-wah scored.

South China's Luk Tat-hay was warned by the referee for rough play after a local player had been injured in a collision.

Just before the end of the first-half South China scored from a penalty kick by Mok Chun-wah, and after the interval the Hongkong team dominated the play.

So Cheung-yau scored twice and Yiu Cheuk-yin once before the game ended.

The home team broke through the South China defence several times but failed to score—Reuters.

Australians Win Fourth Straight Game In Japan

Nagoya, Mar. 7. The visiting Australian rugby team made its four straight by winning against the All-Kansai All-Star squad today by 34 points to 14.

The score at half-time was 14-6 with the Australians leading.

The game was played before a small crowd of 4,000. The ground was dry and fast despite rain yesterday but the game was marred by a strong wind.—United Press.

HKAAA MEETING

Colony Records Ratified

Li K. Burch's time of 8 minutes 50 seconds for the 3,000 Metres and Fong Sik's jump of 10 feet 10½ inches were ratified as new Colony records at the 58th Executive Committee meeting of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association held at the Education Department yesterday.

Li Burch established his record at the Fourth Minor Forenoon athletic meeting at the Caroline Hill Stadium on February 26, while Fong Sik made her record at the Hongkong University Annual Championships on March 3.

It was announced that the Hon. Chief Justice Mr. J. M. G.C. has consented to be Patron of the Association. Mrs. J. M. Hogan will present the prizes at the conclusion of the Colony Championships.

The Committee decided that the "Athletes of the Year" (male and female) will be decided by the number of votes received from members of the Executive Committee on the final day of the Colony Championships.

SPECIAL EXTENSION The Association also decided to allow the Royal Navy to hand in the names of athletes to participate in the 4 x 400 Relay and 5,000 Metres not later than March 20, as Mr. H. A. Sheppard, Commissioner P.T. officer of the Royal Navy, had written a letter to the Association stating that most of the athletes representing the Royal Navy would not be able to return to the Colony before March 19, and that he could not hand in the names any earlier.

Officials for the Championships were selected at the meeting. The next meeting of the Association was fixed for April 4.

International Soccer Matches For 1956-57

London, Mar. 7. England have provisionally arranged a football international against Russia, in England, on Wednesday, May 8, next year.

This was announced today when a statement was issued by the Football Association regarding international fixtures.

The big increase in the number of matches being played between foreign clubs and League clubs was noted and it was causing some congestion of fixtures. It was agreed that the matter should be considered by a joint committee of the FA and the League.

Full international matches approved for the 1956-57 season were:

Saturday, Oct. 6, Ireland v England;

Wednesday, Nov. 14, England v Wales;

Wednesday, Nov. 28, England v Yugoslavia;

Saturday, April 6, (1957), England v Scotland;

Wednesday, May 8, England v Russia. (Provisional).

The 1956-57 season officially ends on May 31, so the Russian game would be outside the season—Reuters.

JUNIOR BADMINTON

Novice Pair Looked Very Promising

Two newcomers to the game, Misses Sunata Kulkomol and Mary Chen, held the spotlight in last night's Junior Doubles Championships at Club de Recreo.

The two new players, pitted against seeded pair Miss Connie Yung and Miss Chui Yuen-chun, did enough to make the HKBA officials present nod their heads in approval and, judging by their display, Miss Kulkomol and Miss Chen should improve by leaps and bounds before the year is out.

The scores of 15-3, 15-4 in favour of Connie Yung and Chui Yuen-chun, although a one-sided affair, nevertheless produced some interesting rallies in which the losing pair got rounds of applause from the spectators.

Connie Yung and Chui Yuen-chun, by virtue of a bye and their victory over Sunata Kulkomol and Mary Chen, are now in the Junior Doubles final. They will meet the winners of Jenny Yung and Mrs. Selina Silva and Mary Wong and Betty Yung and if the form they displayed last night is any criterion, Miss C. Yung and Miss Chui should have no difficulty in annexing this year's Women's Doubles title.

In the Men's Doubles, Z. A. Abbas and Manfred Kan and B. K. L. Lai and Dr. P. H. Lau were extended to three hard-fought sets before they managed to take set and match at 15-18, 15-12, 18-14, and 18-13, 9-16, 15-11 respectively.

In badminton as in other branches of sport one often finds that the better pair, more often than not, takes things too lightly. This was exactly what happened to the Abbas and Kan versus B. Arculli and C. C. Yew encounter.

QUITE A JOLT

Abbas and Kan, with a commanding 11-5 lead in the opening set, started playing to the gallery and what a jolt they

Swaythling Cup Draw

Tokyo, Mar. 7. The Japan Table Tennis Association today announced that the 18 participating nations in the men's world championships to be held here shortly had been divided into two groups.

The draw was made at the association's headquarters in the presence of diplomatic representatives of the "playing" nations. The results were as follows:

Group "A"—Japan, Rumania, Sweden, Germany, Hongkong, Brazil, Australia, the Philippines and Singapore.

Group "B"—Czechoslovakia, Britain, United States, Vietnam, Communist China, Egypt, Portugal, India and South Korea.

The Soviet Union, Wales, and France are sending only officials to the championships.

Nations sending women's teams are Rumania, Japan, Britain, Australia, Communist China, Hongkong, United States, Egypt, India and South Korea.

A judges' meeting will be held on March 31, the association also announced.—France Press.

SOCCER REPLAY

The St. Joseph's College beat King's College 3-1 in the quarter-finals replay of the Inter-School Knockout Football competition at Happy Valley yesterday. St. Joseph's will meet St. Louis on Sunday.

THE GAMBOLE

By Barry Appleby



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SAILS: Friday, 9th March, at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, By Noon on Thursday, 8th March.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th March, 1956.

Subject to alteration with or without notice

ALBANIA THREATENED WITH WORST ECONOMIC CRISIS

Belgrade, Mar. 7.

The partial abolition of rationing this winter has brought Albania to the verge of her worst economic crisis during the last five years, according to reports reaching here from Tirana.

The reports state that the Russians still maintain a stranglehold on the small country's economy but, partly perhaps because of her geographical isolation from the rest of the Soviet bloc, their aid is limited and tending to decrease rather than increase.

The Albanian Government chose winter—and, as it turned out, an abnormally cold winter—in to de-ration clothing and foot-
wear, on January 3, leaving food and other necessities rationed.

At the time, the official newspaper, Zeri i Popullit, commented: "The abolition of the rationing of certain industrial goods shows the superiority of our economic system over the capitalist system."

Joint Decree

"The year 1956 began with a great victory—the partial abolition of rationing, an important factor for greater results in the future."

Prices of textiles and foot-
wear, under a joint decree of the Government and the Central Committee of the Workers' (Communist) party, were to rise from their pegged level to a little below the existing state "free market" prices. Salaries were to be increased to make up for this, though the decree did not reveal by how much.

Later reports reaching here indicate that several weeks after the new measure came into force, its effects were already proving disastrous. Work-
ers had received only nominal salary increases, while a metre (just over one yard) of cloth had jumped in price from, for example, 800 loka to 4,000 loka (from £5 14s to 10 United States dollars a metre at official rates).

Beggars, once rare, were in-
creasing in number in the streets of Tirana. Many were boys, ragged and barefoot.

Gift Parcels

No white bread was to be had, but only a black-brown bread which was stated to cost approximately the equivalent of one dollar and a half for a kilo-
gramme (about 2.2 lb.).

Many Albanians have rela-
tions in Western Europe or the United States, who send them gift parcels. But, the reports said, often the intended recipient does not see his parcel, as he is too poor to pay the Albanian customs duty on it. Instead, the State "com-
mission" (second-hand) shops offer the addressee perhaps 500 loka (about £3 11s or 10 US dollars) or 1,000 loka for the right to receive the parcel. The shop then pays the customs charges, and sells the contents for what they will fetch.

In this way, the reports show, a bar of ordinary toilet soap originating in Western Europe costs the equivalent of five dollars (about 30s).

Privileged Group

The present situation is de-
scribed as the worst for several years, though in a sense Albania is permanently in a state of economic crisis. Always back-
ward and undeveloped, she has since Yugoslavia's break with the Cominform in 1948, been cut off from her allies. Her 1,400,000 inhabitants had proba-
bly the lowest standard of living in Europe today.

According to the reports the Russian diplomats, technicians, engineers and doctors in Albania are a privileged group living apart. They might almost be compared to a colonial com-
munity among a native people—who, though admitted to the Warsaw Pact, have not been allowed, though Communists, to join the Cominform—China Mail Special.

Japanese In London



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8

By Air: Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.; Thailand, Burma, India, 5 p.m.
By Surface: Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, Reg. & Parcel, 5 p.m.; Letters & Packets, 9 a.m. 9.30.
Australia, New Zealand, Reg. & Parcel, 5 p.m.; Letters & Packets, 9 a.m. 9.30.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9

By Air: Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.; Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.; Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
By Surface: Formosa, Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 4 p.m.; Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface: Australia, New Zealand, 9 a.m.; Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mid.

Are Atomic Weapons Politically Possible For Neutral Sweden?

By Thomas Harris

Stockholm, Mar. 7.

The Swedish Government and Parli-
mentary Defence Committee are jointly busy making up their minds whether Sweden shall be the first neutral state to have tactical atomic weapons.

Such weapons are militarily necessary but are they, the doubters ask, politically possible.

The Commander-in-Chief, General Nils Swedlund, stated in a report to the Crown on ways and means of keeping Sweden's defences at maximum efficiency during the next ten years that she needs tactical atomic weapons to repel any invasion. He added this warn-
ing:

ENDORSED

"If a small state lacks atomic weapons and fails to join any alliance disposing of such weapons, then this can, under certain circumstances, constitute a temptation for an aggressor."

The Commander-in-Chief's views have been endorsed by other military experts in public statements and in press interviews.

Colonel Torsten Schmidt of the Defence Staff's Research Institute, said in a lecture reported in the army periodical "Militär Tidning" that little Sweden could afford tactical atomic weapons because they are "relatively cheap in proportion to their efficiency."

Other experts have disclosed in the Swedish press that Sweden's latest warships are being equipped with robot missiles which could carry atomic charges. It has also been disclosed that the new light bomber, "Lance", claimed by the Swedish Air Force to be one of the fastest of its type

in the world, can carry atomic bombs.

All this being so, the ques-
tion facing the Government and the Defence Committee, in which all parties except the Communist are represented, is, "from where shall we get our atomic weapons?"

One or two people have sug-
gested that Sweden might make her own. General Swedlund said, however, in his report to the Crown that she lacks the men and resources to produce an adequate supply at least within the next ten years. This view is widely accepted.

As an alternative to home production, the Army Com-
mander-in-Chief, Lieutenant-General Carl August Ehrens-
vaerd, suggested that it might be possible to buy tactical atomic weapons from abroad.

GUARANTEES?

This suggestion raises the problem of whether Sweden can buy atomic weapons from abroad unconditionally, or whether potential suppliers would impose political or other conditions irreconcilable with her neutrality policy.

The answer, apparently, turns on whether tactical atomic weapons are still regarded as "unusual" weapons, or whether they are now felt to be "conventional" weapons.

If they are "conventional" weapons, then Sweden should be able to buy them as free of unacceptable political conditions as she purchases Centurion tanks, jet fighter aircraft, and other "conventional" weapons from Britain.

If tactical atomic weapons are held to be "unusual", then the Western powers, the only possible suppliers, would probably refuse, in their own security interests, to sell them to neutral Sweden, or impose guarantees which her Govern-
ment might feel unable to give.

The latest official statement on this problem, made in Parliament recently by the Defence Minister, Mr. Torsten Nilsson, disclosed only that "there are no possibilities at present for buying these weapons."

TRADITIONAL - POLICY

Conservative and Liberal newspapers, notably Svenska Dagbladet and Dagens Nyheter, have suggested a formula which may meet any stipulations by the supplying powers without clashing with the Swedish Government's neutral-
ity policy.

It is based on the terms under which Sweden bought "advanced" radar equipment from the United States in 1952.

She signed a declaration that this equipment would be only for "the maintenance of internal security, for justified self-defence and for carrying out security measures in accordance with the charter of the United Nations Organisation."

The equipment, the declara-
tion added, "will not be used for any attack on any other state but employed only in ac-
cordance with Sweden's tradi-
tional policy of promoting international peace and secur-
ity."

The Government's position is made more difficult by the fact that there is a minority in its own Socialist party which is strongly opposed to Sweden having tactical atomic weapons at all, either by home manu-
facture or by purchase from abroad. This minority argues that these weapons are offen-
sive and not defensive and that Sweden can have no use for them since she is pledged to wage only defensive wars.

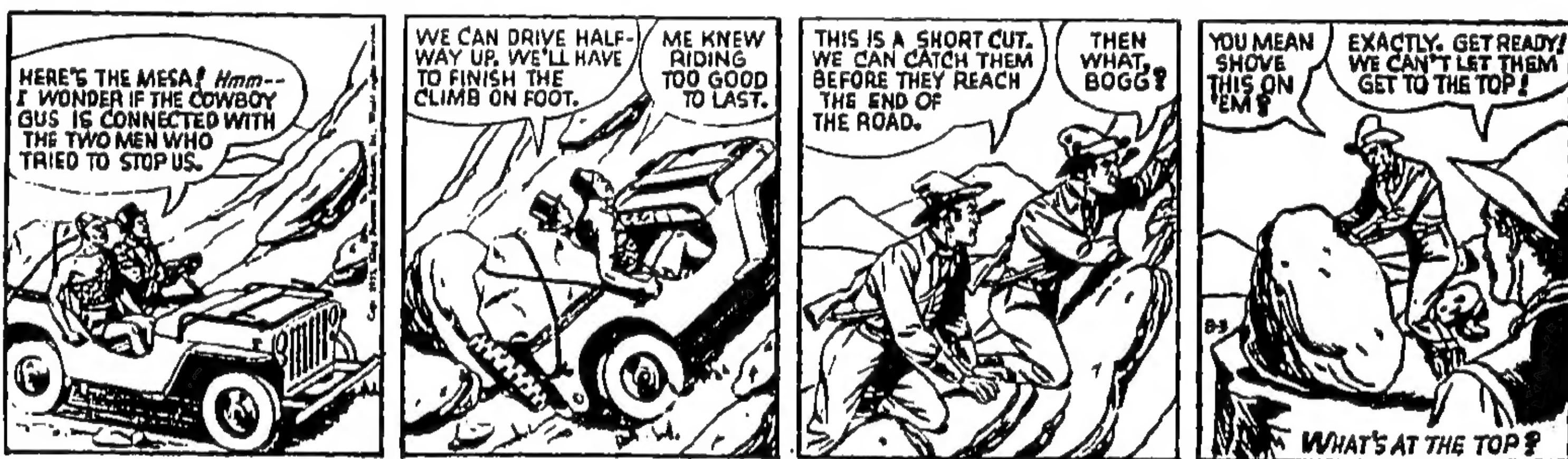
MAKE UP MIND

One member of this minority, Mrs. Nancy Eriksson, said in Parliament recently: "I acquire atomic weapons 'would be the same thing as abandoning our neutrality policy'."

In the meantime, the Opposi-
tion parties are urging the Government to make up its mind quickly so that Sweden shall not delay in implement-
ing General Swedlund's recom-
mendation for acquiring tactical atomic weapons up to date—China Mail Special.

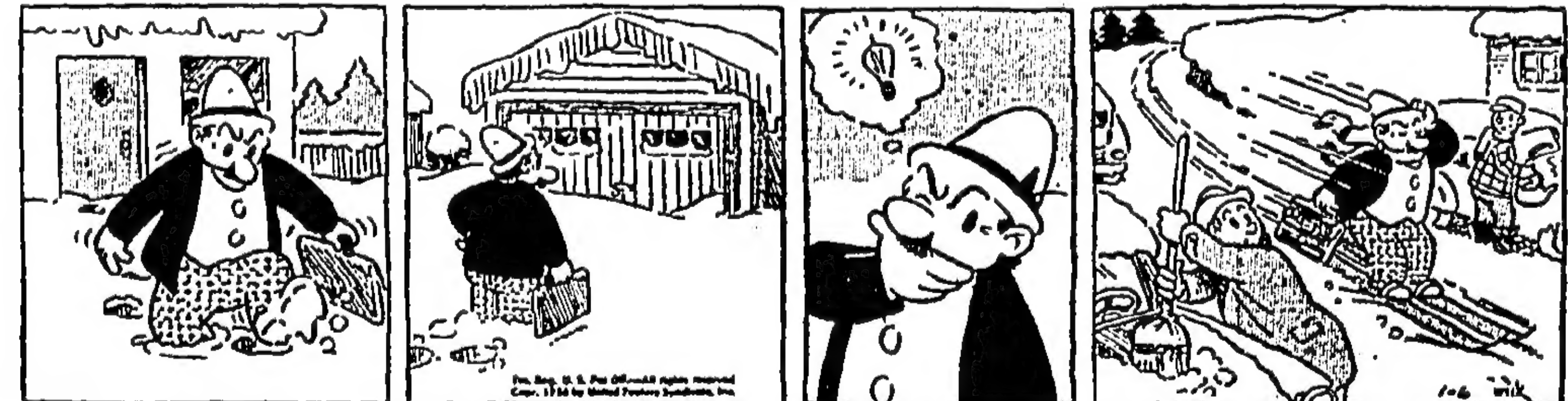
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By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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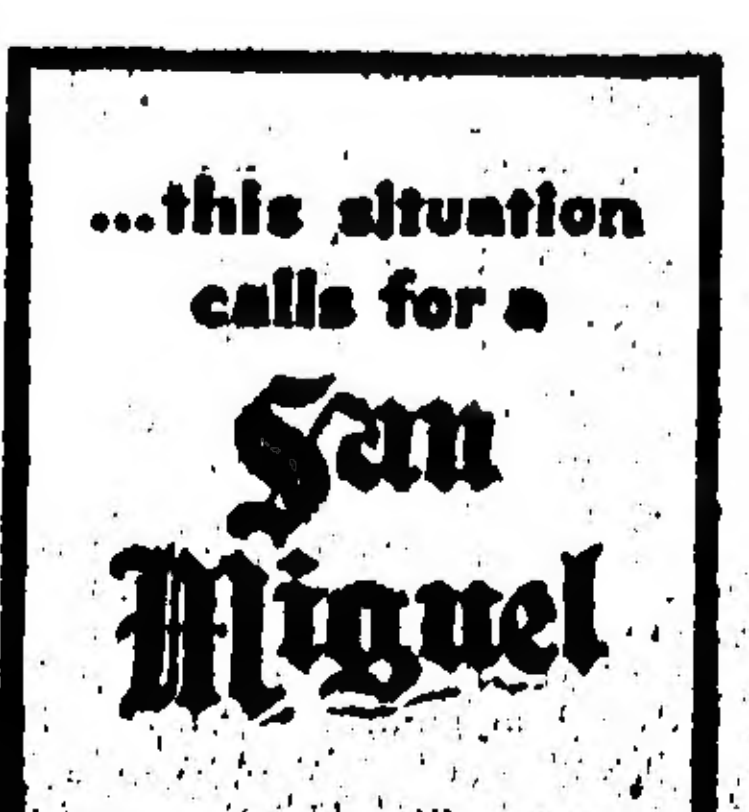
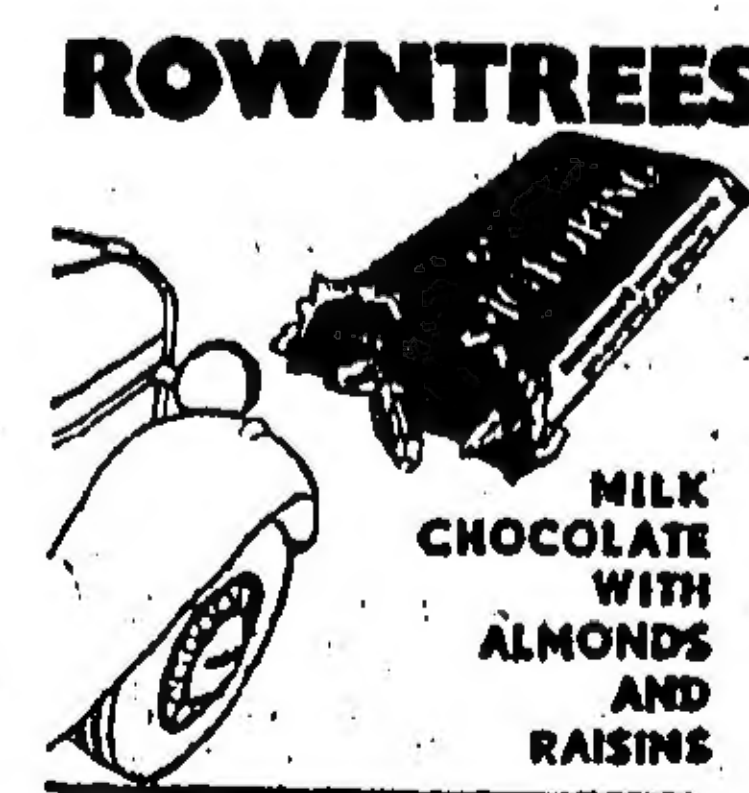
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ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1956

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Wally The Lark

UPON the cold night air of the West End, bird song suddenly "floated." Shrill, joyous music, so piercing that it seemed that birds, catching up with humans at last, had taken to performing through a microphone.

Those fresh upon the West End scene, hearing the song, looked around for birds, and guiltily felt in their pockets for crumbs and crusts to offer creatures so bravely facing the winter. Old hands looked around for Wally the Lark. Wally, a pawky, philosophical bird, has for some weeks now been hawking around the bird-song-starved West End an ingenious device that produces warbling notes mechanically.

DISTURBING

THE song of the nightingale (according to a bird book) is pure and a spotted thrush-like. Wally the Lark, however, is a mechanical device that produces warbling notes mechanically. When Wally was demonstrated near Leicester Square at 12.40 a.m., the other morning, passers-by ducked yet further into their overcoat collars to protect their ears from the blast, and windows were thrown up in a near-by hotel by indignant sleepers who had been awakened by the shrill sounds.

Wally was arrested for using insulting behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace, and at Bow Street he pleaded not guilty to the charge.

GOT AWAY WITH IT

"WHEN he was arrested," a policeman reported to Sir Laurence Dunn, the chief magistrate, "this man said to me, 'I've got away with it three times...'"

"Any questions?" Sir Laurence asked Wally. "No," Wally answered, "I just want to speak the truth, that's all."

"Well, that's very comforting," Sir Laurence said. "Where do you want to speak from? The witness-box?"

Wally strode purposefully from the dock and into the box.

"You sell bird-warblers, do you?" asked the learned clerk.

I NEVER ASK ANYONE

"THAT'S right," Wally agreed. "I'd been whistling quite a time." When people hear me, they come up and buy. I never ask anyone to buy.

"Had you been told to move on?"

"Quite right," Wally said, "and I moved along from where I'd been, towards Piccadilly. Next thing was the same two policemen as had told me to move had come up alongside me again."

"All right, go back," said Sir Laurence. He asked whether Wally had been charged before, and was told that on his previous appearance he had been discharged absolutely.

THE WRONG TIME

"WELL," said Sir Laurence, "half-past twelve in the morning is the wrong time for birds to sing. You must pay 20s."

"What did you say?" Wally asked. The judge repeated the magistrate's words.

"Would you mind giving me time to pay," Wally said, "I'll be getting the insurance tomorrow."

He was given seven days in which to produce the money, and he went away. But he did not go far, not at once. For at intervals during the morning, short, sharp bursts of bird-song reached the courtroom. Wally the Lark was out, but not down.

Famed Pianist To Play Here

The Music Society of Hong Kong announce that a cubic has been received from Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, stating that Irene Kohler, internationally famous pianist, will be delighted to give a piano recital for the Music Society of Hong Kong in mid-April.

In a letter to the chairman of the Society, Miss Kohler suggested a programme which includes works by Bach, Mozart, Brahms, Albeniz, Debussy and Chopin, and she has asked particularly to include a work written and dedicated to her by Arthur Benjamin.

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SAS Conference In Hongkong



Scandinavian Airlines System this morning opened a regional sales conference in the Miramar Hotel. It is being attended by representatives from Pakistan, India, Burma, Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Indo-China, Philippines, Japan, Hongkong and SAS, Inc. Picture by staff photographer shows Mr. J. Eitzen, Managing Director of Thoresen & Co., Ltd. (general agents for SAS) addressing the conference.

Brilliant Play, But Unevenly Performed

If last night's performance of "The Circle" by the Garrison Players proved anything at all, it is that Somerset Maugham is a magnificent playwright. Epigram pursued paradox rapidly, but for the most part they fell as flat as a bottle of stale soda water.

The fact is that although the play is brilliant in construction, the actors never got the feel of it, so that instead of getting a smooth, polished performance, culminating in a magnificent climax, we were moved along in jerks unconvincing that the unconventional ending was worth all the fuss and talk.

Those who have familiarised themselves with the theatre of this century will easily see that Maugham had this plot on ice for a long time, and although he places it in the twenties, it really belongs to the beginning of the century and takes over where Pinero and Wilde left off. It is a light hearted fable or Shaw, taking a cocksnipe at that perennial aunt-Sully middle class morality. Unfortunately it did not work out like that.

First of all the cast was very uneven. William Mayne as Champion-Cheney, MP was stuffy enough, but just a trifle too wooden; he did not live his lines, he recited them. And then Elizabeth, his wife, who has long fallen out of love with him had the sympathy of the audience; they were as bored as she was.

SAVED BY THREE

The play was saved by the following dauntless three. Colin MacCallum-Stewart as Clive Champion-Cheney, father of Champion-Cheney MP. Now he was really good and spoke his lines with all the relief of that now obsolete cliché which insisted on the gentle art of shocking.

Then Dreda Holman as the beautiful run-away wife of Clive, who long ago outraged society and has lived never to regret it, save in moments of sentimental weakness. She was so cleverly stupid and intellectually vague that the audience rose to her performance.

Last of this trio was Peter Alderton as Lord Porcous. He haunts his past in pursuit of a doubtful office that might have come his way, but we see he is the kind of man who is over with us, the untried genius. He preferred in his youth to follow the dubious path of unconventional behaviour and as the play is constructed we are supposed to assume he was correct. But was he? We don't know and neither does Maugham.

GREAT MOMENTS LOST Bruce Vaughan had to drop out of the play and his place was taken by Roger Needell who read the part of Edward Luton. This was a pity because the beautiful lines belong to him. I mean those lines which describe our thoughts when for a fleeting moment we hold life in perspective. All this was lost and the play's great moments were lost on that account.

A new comer was Jennifer Spikins in the part of Mrs. Shenstone, a character introduced by Maugham, and then, Shakespeare-like forgotten. Eric O'Neill, Shaw, produced the play which was always under control; he also played the role of the butler and he carried a lovely tray.

The set was a nicely designed composition, and it was good to see the players in more spacious surroundings.

This is the Garrison Players' contribution to the Festival of Arts. It is a good choice, ambitious, intellectual, but entertaining.

— JOHN LUFF.

Chartered Bank Dividend

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China announce that at the annual general meeting of stock holders on April 4, the Directors will recommend a final dividend of 7½ per cent, subject to income tax, making the dividend for the year 1955, 15 per cent.

In addition the Directors will recommend the following appropriations: pension fund, £125,000; widows and orphans fund, £20,000; bank premises, £200,000; contingencies, £100,000; carried forward, £405,375.

May Ban Export Of Aircraft Ottawa, Mar. 7. Mr. Louis St. Laurent, the Canadian Prime Minister, told the House of Commons today that his government was considering banning the export of 12 aircraft ordered by Egypt.

The first three of 15 Harvard training aircraft ordered by Egypt have already been shipped from Canada. — Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Yes, they are low marks, Dad! But why shouldn't I seem stupid to my teacher—she's a college graduate!"

TODAY'S POLICE REPORTS

A pedal cyclist collided with a motor car at the intersection of Shau Kei Village, Kowloon, at 3.30 p.m. yesterday. The injured girl was taken to hospital, where she is now detained.

A private motor car crashed into a verandah pillar in Des Voeux Road West at 5 a.m. today and, as a result, the vehicle was extensively damaged.

A passenger, Mr. Yiu Kwok-sung, of 42, Ko Shing Street, sustained head injuries. He was removed to hospital, where he is now detained. The driver of the car received only slight injury.

SNATCHERS ACTIVE One case of larceny from the person in Hongkong and six in Kowloon were reported to the Police yesterday.

On Hongkong Island, a Chinese woman passenger on a tram lost cash when she was victimised by a pickpocket at 4.25 p.m.

In Kowloon, a purse was snatched from a Chinese woman waiting at a bus stop in Tai Po Road at 8.15 a.m. A suspect has been detained. A pickpocket stole a purse from a Chinese woman in Peiho Street, Shamshuipo, at 5.30 p.m. A suspect was later detained.

A pair of ear-rings was stolen from a woman pedestrian in Yu Chau Street, Shamshuipo, at 1.50 p.m. Ten minutes later, another snatching case occurred in the same district in which a pair of ear-rings was stolen from a woman walking in Yue Kiu Street.

At 2.10 p.m., a wristlet watch was snatched from a woman pedestrian in Kweilin Street. Less than half an hour later, another wristlet watch was snatched from a woman walking in Nathan Road. A suspect is now being held in connection with this latter case.

Speeding Causes Many Accidents In Queen's Road E

Mr. A. Morrison, Superintendent of the Traffic Department, this morning pointed out the seriousness of traffic accidents in Queen's Road East, between Kennedy Road and Hennessy Road, an area with a speed limit of 20 miles per hour.

In 1955, he said, there were two fatal, 12 serious and 68 minor accidents in this particular section of the road, which, he said, was one of the most congested in the Colony.

This high rate of accidents, he said, was largely due to motorists disobeying the speed limit.

Mr. Morrison made these observations after Mr. Thomas Tam had, at Central this morning, convicted a motorist, Tse Wing-fat, of 63, Hennessy Road, third floor, for speeding in Queen's Road East, between Kennedy Road and Hennessy Road.

Tse failed to attend Court and he was tried in absentia. He had four previous traffic offences. Mr. Tam imposed a fine of \$100 or two weeks.

OVERTOOK CARS

Mr. Morrison said at about 10.20 a.m. on February 28, he was riding his motor cycle in Queen's Road East and was following a government light van at a constant distance of about 25 yards. The van then overtook two private cars.

Mr. Morrison checked his speedometer and found the van travelling between 30 to 35 miles an hour. He stopped the van in Queen's Road East, west of Hennessy Road and informed the driver (the defendant) that he would prosecute him for exceeding the speed limit. There was a speed limit sign of 20 miles an hour erected in Queen's Road East, about 50 yards east of Kennedy Road, he said.

The prosecution said the summons had been served at the defendant's address to a woman who claimed to be defendant's sister.

Wong Yuen, a lorry driver of 17, Tai Nam Street, was fined

Lift Attendant On Serious Charges

A 23-year-old lift attendant, Li Neng-kai, of 6 First Street, first floor, was remanded until Monday, by Mr. F. X. D'Almeida at Central this morning on charges of carnal knowledge of a girl between the age of 13 and 16 and harbouring an unmarried girl under the age of 21.

Li pleaded guilty to the first charge which he is alleged to have committed at his residence on March 5, but he pleaded not guilty to the second charge, saying that the girl had told him she did not have to get the consent of her mother.

Radio Hongkong

Summary: 6.00, Stock Market Report; 6.30, "For the Children" (BBC); 7.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 7.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 8.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 8.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 9.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 9.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 10.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 10.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 11.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 11.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 12.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 12.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 1.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 1.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 2.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 2.30, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. Milne (BBC); 3.00, "The House at Pooh Corner" by A.A. 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